

Company Registration No. 201509751E

Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

Annual Financial Statements  
31 March 2024



## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Content

---

	<b>Page</b>
Directors' Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheets	7
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

## **Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

### **Directors' statement**

#### **For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

---

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Global Car Group Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") and the balance sheet of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

#### **Opinion of the directors**

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2024 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date;
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:

Patrick Lee Hack Ee

Vikram Chopra

Mehul Agrawal

Nael Karim Kassar

Ruchit Agarwal

Daniel Eugene Berce

Shraeyansh Thakur

(appointed on 31 October 2023)

Afonso Manuel Leao Da Costa Campos

#### **Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures**

Neither at the end of year nor at any time during that financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose object is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

**Global Car Group Limited and its Subsidiaries****Directors' statement  
For the financial year ended 31 March 2024****Directors' interests in shares and debentures**

The following directors, who held office at the end of the financial year, had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, 1967, an interest in shares of the ultimate holding company as stated below:

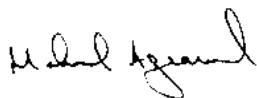
	Held in the name of directors			
	Direct interest		Deemed interest	
	At the beginning of the financial year	At the end of the financial year	At the beginning of the financial year	At the end of the financial year
<i>Ordinary shares of the Company</i>				
Mehul Agrawal	4,035,357	4,035,357	–	–
Vikram Chopra	4,428,716	4,428,716	–	–
Ruchit Agarwal	242,516	242,516	–	–
<i>Preference shares of the Company</i>				
Nael Karim Kassar	–	–	6,229,000	6,229,000
<i>Share granted under Employee Share Option Plan</i>				
Daniel Eugene Berce	41,248	41,248	–	–

Except as disclosed in this statement, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares, share options or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year or at the end of the financial year.

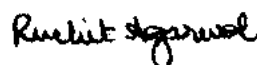
**Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the board of directors:



Mehul Agrawal  
Director



Ruchit Agarwal  
Director

25 October 2024

## **Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

### **Independent Auditor's Report For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

#### **Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Global Car Group Limited**

---

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Global Car Group Limited (formerly known as Global Car Group Pte. Limited) (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and Company as at 31 March 2024, the statement of changes in equity of the Group, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2024 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Other information**

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement set out on pages 1 and 2.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

### **Independent Auditor's Report For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

#### **Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Global Car Group Limited**

---

#### **Responsibilities of management and directors for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

**Independent Auditor's Report  
For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

**Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Global Car Group Limited**

---

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)**

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.



Ernst & Young LLP  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore  
25 October 2024

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

	Note	Group 2024	2023
<b>Continued operations</b>			
Revenue from contracts with customers	4	1,004,870	868,362
Interest income	5	16,936	12,926
Other income	5	5,943	3,599
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1,027,749</b>	<b>884,887</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Purchase of traded goods	13	(872,710)	(754,923)
Changes in inventory of traded goods	13	(23,837)	(39,008)
Employee benefits expense	6	(84,026)	(80,355)
Finance costs	7	(17,659)	(17,594)
Other operating expenses	8	(83,850)	(93,579)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	10	(12,349)	(9,840)
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	(504)	(1,441)
<b>Loss before share of net profit of investment accounted for using equity method and tax</b>		<b>(67,186)</b>	<b>(111,853)</b>
Add: Share of net loss of investment accounted for using equity method		(35)	(28)
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(67,221)</b>	<b>(111,881)</b>
Income tax expense credit/(charge)	9	1,142	(454)
<b>Loss for the financial year from Continued Operations (a)</b>		<b>(66,079)</b>	<b>(112,335)</b>
<b>Discontinued Operations</b>			
Loss for the financial year from Discontinued Operations	29	(18,091)	(34,354)
Income tax expense	9	(3)	-
<b>Loss for the financial year from Discontinued Operations (b)</b>		<b>(18,094)</b>	<b>(34,354)</b>
<b>Total loss for the financial year (a) + (b)</b>		<b>(84,173)</b>	<b>(146,689)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		(159)	(61)
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>			
Foreign currency translation		(3,809)	(21,614)
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the financial year (c)</b>		<b>(3,968)</b>	<b>(21,675)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the financial year (a)+(b)+(c)</b>		<b>(88,141)</b>	<b>(168,364)</b>

*The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.*

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Balance Sheets****As at 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

	Note	Group		Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	10	6,347	11,840	–	–
Intangible assets	11	427	748	71	99
Goodwill	30	6,652	6,652	–	–
Rights-of-use assets	24	18,858	18,237	–	–
Investment in subsidiaries	12	–	–	729,686	653,159
Investment in associate	28	1,601	1,636	1,644	1,644
Loans and advances	15	104,628	76,742	2,097	1,346
Other receivables	16	4,602	6,353	–	–
Other bank deposits	17	7,221	29,950	–	–
Deferred tax assets	9	1,260	–	–	–
		151,596	152,158	733,498	656,248
<b>Current assets</b>					
Inventories	13	114,893	149,629	–	–
Other financial assets	14	16,538	22,224	–	–
Trade and other receivables	16	38,041	42,158	8,124	44,213
Prepaid operating expenses		1,516	3,822	25	37
Loans and advances	15	39,338	29,077	–	2,005
Cash and fixed deposits	17	303,682	338,717	182,496	260,136
Assets held for sale	10	804	–	–	–
		514,812	585,627	190,645	306,391
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	18	51,326	46,672	1,302	4,442
Loans and borrowings	19	73,139	65,075	–	–
Defined benefit obligations	20	392	257	–	–
		124,857	112,004	1,302	4,442
<b>Net current assets</b>					
		389,955	473,623	189,343	301,949
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Loans and borrowings	19	95,689	97,589	–	–
Defined benefit obligations	20	1,518	1,227	–	–
Other payables		1,446	218	–	–
		98,653	99,034	–	–
<b>Net assets</b>					
		442,898	526,747	922,841	958,197
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>					
Share capital	21	1,081,089	1,081,154	1,081,089	1,081,154
Treasury shares	21	(2,396)	(2,396)	(2,396)	(2,396)
Accumulated losses		(616,175)	(532,067)	(172,673)	(133,088)
Foreign currency translation reserve		(36,305)	(32,496)	–	(2)
Share-based payment reserve		16,647	12,355	16,647	12,355
Remeasurement reserve		(136)	23	–	–
General reserve		174	174	174	174
<b>Total equity</b>		442,898	526,747	922,841	958,197

*The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements*

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Consolidated statement of changes in equity  
For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

	Share capital (Note 21)	Treasury shares (Note 21)	Accumulated Losses	Foreign currency translation reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Remeasurement Reserve	General reserve	Total equity
At 1 April 2023	1,081,154	(2,396)	(532,067)	(32,496)	12,355	23	174	526,747
Loss for the financial year	–	–	(84,173)	–	–	–	–	(84,173)
Other comprehensive loss	–	–	–	(3,809)	–	(159)	–	(3,968)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	(84,173)	(3,809)	–	(159)	–	(88,141)
Transfer from share capital to accumulated losses	(65)	–	65	–	–	–	–	–
Issuance of employee shares options	–	–	–	–	4,361	–	–	4,361
Buy-back of employee share-based compensation	–	–	–	–	(69)	–	–	(69)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,081,089	(2,396)	(616,175)	(36,305)	16,647	(136)	174	442,898
At 1 April 2022	1,081,154	–	(385,378)	(10,882)	8,390	84	174	693,542
Purchase of treasury shares	–	(2,396)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,396)
Loss for the financial year	–	–	(146,689)	–	–	–	–	(146,689)
Other comprehensive loss	–	–	–	(21,614)	–	(61)	–	(21,675)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	(146,689)	(21,614)	–	(61)	–	(168,364)
Issuance of employee shares options	–	–	–	–	3,965	–	–	3,965
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,081,154	(2,396)	(532,067)	(32,496)	12,355	23	174	526,747

*The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.*

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Consolidated Cash Flow Statement****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

	2024	Group 2023
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Loss before income tax - Continued Operations	(67,221)	(111,881)
Loss before income tax - Discontinued Operations	(18,091)	(34,354)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	12,925	10,599
Amortisation of intangible assets	504	1,441
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	2,075	239
Allowance for doubtful loans and receivables	3,198	2,288
Fair value gain on financial instruments	(9)	(24)
Adjustment of intangible assets	(35)	-
Finance costs	17,785	17,699
Interest income	(16,956)	(12,966)
Defined benefit expense	653	547
Reversal on provision on inventories	(3,946)	(8,183)
Gain on derecognition of lease liability	(1,337)	(52)
Adjustment on lease liability and ROU asset	(428)	(247)
Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	21	(18)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	451
Profit on sale of mutual funds	(452)	(488)
Inventories written off	513	-
Write off of financial assets carried at amortised cost	2,236	495
Share of net loss of associate	35	28
Share-based payment expense	4,361	3,965
<b>Operating cash flow used before working capital changes</b>	<b>(64,169)</b>	<b>(130,461)</b>
<b><u>Changes in working capital</u></b>		
Decrease in inventories	38,170	63,873
Decrease in trade and other receivables	1,293	1,091
Decrease in prepaid operating expenses	2,307	563
Increase in loans and advances	(40,384)	(28,081)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	5,746	(17,754)
<b>Cash used in operations</b>	<b>(57,037)</b>	<b>(110,769)</b>
Income tax paid	(958)	(613)
Interest paid	(4,802)	(1,948)
Interest received	19,021	6,658
Currency realignment	(5,794)	(38,014)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(49,570)</b>	<b>(144,686)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital creditors)	(4,288)	(2,874)
Purchase of intangible assets	(157)	(267)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	314	1,297
Investment/acquisition of an associate	-	(657)
Net decrease/(increase) in fixed deposits	52,724	(87,679)
Investment in mutual funds	-	(165,717)
Proceeds from redemption of mutual funds	1,642	155,824
(Investment)/redemption in other financial assets	4,512	(12,069)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>54,747</b>	<b>(112,142)</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (cont'd)**

**For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

	2024	Group	2023
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(7,514)		(5,826)
Payment on buy-back of ordinary shares	(69)		–
Payment on purchase of treasury stock	–		(2,396)
Repayment of borrowings	(137,747)		(205,556)
Proceed from borrowings	134,664		175,068
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(10,666)</b>		<b>(38,710)</b>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,489)		(295,538)
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	455		5,151
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the financial year	27,326		317,713
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the financial year (Note 17)</b>	<b>22,292</b>		<b>27,326</b>

*The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.*

## **Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

---

#### **1. Corporate information**

Global Car Group Limited (the "Company") is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore.

The registered office and place of business of the Company is located at 1 Robinson Road, #18-00 AIA Tower, Singapore 048542.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding company. The principal activity of the Company's subsidiaries is disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

#### **2. Material accounting policy information**

##### **2.1 *Basis of preparation***

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS). The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in functional currency of the Group which is United States Dollars (US\$ or USD). All the numbers are presented in US\$ Thousands unless otherwise stated.

##### **2.2 *Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations***

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Company.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Company has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Company that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 116: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 1: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 7 and FRS 107: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 21: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 110 and FRS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

The directors expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

### 2.4 Basis of consolidation and business combination

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Subsidiary is consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

#### **Business combination**

Business combinations are accounted for under the acquisition method. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under FRS 103 are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except certain assets and liabilities required to be measured as per the applicable standards. Excess of fair value of purchase consideration and the acquisition date non-controlling interest over the acquisition date fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recognised as goodwill. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2.7(b). In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as gain on bargain purchase in the income statement on the acquisition date.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.5 Foreign currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in United States Dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

#### (a) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiary and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (b) Consolidated financial statements

For consolidation purpose, the assets and liabilities of foreign operation are translated into US\$ at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period and their profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions/average exchange rate for the year. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.6 Property, plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	–	10 years
Office equipment	–	5 years
Computers	–	3 – 6 years
Leasehold improvements	–	Over lease period or the useful life of asset whichever is lower
Plant and machinery	–	5 – 8 years
Motor vehicles	–	5 – 8 years

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.6 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognised.

### 2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are capitalised carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Group uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed five years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the persuasive evidence exists to the affect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds five years, the Group amortises the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

#### (a) Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is recognised as an intangible asset when the company can demonstrate all the following:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete the asset
- Its ability to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of adequate resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during development

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.7 Intangible assets (cont'd)

#### (a) Research and development costs (cont'd)

Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected future benefit from the related project. Amortisation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the Group's and Company's intangible assets is as below:

Computer software	–	5 years
Internally generated assets	–	3 years
Licenses	–	3 years

#### (b) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or groups of units.

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, including the goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (CGU).

Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) retained.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 March and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

### 2.9 Subsidiaries and associates

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiary is accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

#### *Investment in associate*

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of associates is included in the carrying value of investments in associate.

Under the equity method of accounting applicable for investments in an associate, investments are initially recorded at the cost to the Group and then, in subsequent periods, the carrying value is adjusted to reflect the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee, other changes to the investees net assets and is further adjusted for impairment losses, if any. Dividend received or receivable from associate and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in carrying amount of the investment.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.9 Subsidiaries and associates (cont'd)

The consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income include the Group's share of investee's results, except where the investee is generating losses, share of such losses in excess of the Group's interest in that investee are not recognised. If the Group's share of losses in an associate or joint venture equals or exceeds, its interests in the associate or joint venture, the Group discontinues the recognition of further losses. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees is changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss within 'Share of profit after tax of associate' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### 2.10 Financial instruments

#### (a) Financial assets

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

##### Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The measurement category for classification of debt instruments is:

##### Amortised cost

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are de-recognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### (a) Financial assets (cont'd)

##### Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit

or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

##### De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (b) Financial liabilities

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

##### Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised, and through the amortisation process.

##### De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

---

**2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)****2.11 Impairment of financial assets**

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

**2.12 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and deposits that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**2.13 Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Traded goods: The Group deals in used cars and each unit is separately identifiable and recorded separately at purchase cost.

Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.14 Employee benefits

#### (a) Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in the national pension schemes in the form of retirement benefit as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The Group recognises contribution payable to the recognised provident fund scheme as expenditure, when an employee renders the related services.

#### (b) Employee leaves entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to balance sheet date.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be settled within twelve months. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Group presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet.

#### (c) Defined benefit plans – gratuity

The Group operates defined benefit plans for its employees. The costs of providing benefit under this plan are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Actual gains and losses for defined benefit plan is recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

#### (d) Employee Shares Options Scheme (“ESOS”)

The Group measures the cost of equity settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted or such ESOS plan is approved. Estimating fair value for share based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share based payment transaction.

### 2.15 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

## **Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

---

## **2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**

### **2.15 Revenue (cont'd)**

#### **(a) Sales of goods**

Revenue is recognised when the goods are delivered to the customer and all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The amount of revenue recognised is based on the estimated transaction price, which comprises the contractual price, net of discounts and adjusted for expected returns. Based on the Group's experience with similar types of contracts, variable consideration is typically constrained and is included in the transaction only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

#### **(b) Sale of Services**

Revenue from rendering of services, for instances, car delivery charges and parking fees are recognised when the services have been performed and rendered.

#### **(c) Interest income on loans and advances**

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method over the period of time.

#### **(d) Other operating revenue**

Other operating revenue is recognised on accrual basis.

#### **(e) Other financial services**

Other ancillary financial services are recognised when the services have been performed and rendered.

### **2.16 Taxes**

#### **(a) Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income taxes are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.16 Taxes (cont'd)

#### (b) *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiary, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiary, deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.16 Taxes (cont'd)

#### (c) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax except:

- Where the goods and services tax incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of goods and services tax included.

### 2.17 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### As lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets

#### Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Premises – 2 – 6 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful impairment. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to Note 2.8.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

### 2.17 Leases (cont'd)

#### As lessee (cont'd)

##### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

##### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of assets (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of assets that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 2.18 Employee share option reserve

Employee share option reserve represents the equity settled share options granted to employees. The reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded over the vesting period commencing from the grant date of equity settled share options, and is reduced by the exercise of the shares options.

### 2.19 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
  - (i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
  - (ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

## **Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

---

## **2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**

### **2.19 Contingencies (cont'd)**

A contingent asset is possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the balance sheet of the Group.

### **2.20 Treasury Stocks**

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in the share premium.

### **2.21 Non-current assets held for sale and Discontinued Operations**

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortised once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the balance sheet.

Discontinued Operations are excluded from the results of Continued Operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from Discontinued Operations in the statement of profit or loss.

Additional disclosures are provided in Note 29. All other notes to the financial statements relating to the statement of profit and loss include amounts for Continued Operations, unless indicated otherwise.

## **3. Significant accounting judgments and estimates**

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

---

### 3. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (cont'd)

#### Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

##### (a) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the forecasts for the next ten years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group.

##### (b) Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in Note 26.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

---

**3. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (cont'd)****Estimates and assumptions (cont'd)****(c) Share-based payments**

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Group uses Black Scholes Options Pricing Method at the valuation date. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 23.

**(d) Defined benefit obligations**

The cost of the defined benefit pension plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

Further details about pension obligations are provided in Note 20.

**(e) Transfer of intellectual property ("IP") licenses and brand between the Company and its subsidiary**

During the previous financial year, due to changes in business strategy, the Company transferred IP licenses and brand to its subsidiary based on fair value as of transfer date and accordingly recorded a loss of US\$41,278 Thousands. The valuation was conducted by independent valuation specialist using discounted cash flow. Management had engaged an independent valuation specialist to assess and ensure all the assumptions including discount rates are comparable, acceptable in accordance with market acceptability. In deriving the projected cash flows, management has made assumptions regarding the expected future revenue and cash generation of next ten years from the foreign subsidiaries across the geographies (other than India). Other key assumptions applied in the valuation includes discount rates and the expected period of benefits to be generated from the intangible assets.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***4. Revenue from contracts with customers**

## (a) Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Sale of goods	939,768	826,307
Sale of services	12,660	14,213
Other financial services	4,835	3,160
Interest income on loans and advances	21,579	13,775
Other operating revenue	26,028	10,907
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>1,004,870</b>	<b>868,362</b>

**Timing of revenue recognition**

Transferred at a point in time	983,291	854,587
Transferred at a point over time	21,579	13,775
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>1,004,870</b>	<b>868,362</b>

**5. Interest and other income**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Interest income on bank deposits	16,775	12,625
Interest Income on security deposits	83	45
Interest income on debenture	78	46
Interest income on others	–	210
<b>Total non-operating interest income</b>	<b>16,936</b>	<b>12,926</b>
Fair value gain on financial instruments measured at FVTPL	9	24
Gain on derecognition of lease liability, net	1,337	52
Profit on sale of mutual funds	452	488
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	–	21
Others	4,145	3,014
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>5,943</b>	<b>3,599</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,879</b>	<b>16,525</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***6. Employee benefits expense**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Salaries and bonuses	75,663	71,651
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,055	2,322
Defined benefit obligation expense	653	547
Employee stock option scheme	4,361	3,965
Other short-term benefits	1,294	1,870
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,026</b>	<b>80,355</b>

**7. Finance costs**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 24)	2,172	1,533
Interest on borrowings	10,675	14,379
Other borrowing cost	4,812	1,682
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,659</b>	<b>17,594</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***8. Other operating expenses**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Advertisement and sales promotion	27,761	35,718
IT repair and maintenance	9,026	6,390
Car handling expenses	5,780	5,601
Contractual manpower expenses	5,430	9,640
Legal and other professional fees	4,273	4,654
Short-term lease rentals	4,163	6,487
Travelling expenses	3,884	3,882
Allowance for doubtful other receivables	3,198	2,288
Customer care expenses	3,190	3,752
Power and fuel	2,971	2,654
Write off of financial assets carried at amortised cost	2,236	495
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment for continued operations	1,889	–
Collection charges	1,762	896
Office expenses	1,203	982
Communication costs	1,185	991
Inventory written off	513	–
Loss on sale of plant and equipment	21	–
Others	5,365	9,149
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,850</b>	<b>93,579</b>

**9. Income tax expense****(a) Major components of income tax expense**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Current tax expense – Continued Operations	331	–
Current tax expense – Discontinued Operations	3	–
Deferred tax – Continued Operations	(1,268)	–
(Over)/under provision in respect of previous year	(208)	454
<b>Total income tax (credit)/expense</b>	<b>(1,142)</b>	<b>454</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***9. Income tax expense (cont'd)****(b) Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss**

A reconciliation between the tax expense and the product of loss before income tax multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are as follow:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>Group 2023</b>
Loss before income tax	(85,312)	(146,235)
Tax expense @17%	(14,503)	(24,860)
Tax effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax/disallowed expense	699	87
Tax effect of different tax rate in other countries*	(9,043)	(8,153)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	21,907	32,921
Share of profit of after tax of associate	6	5
(Over)/under provision in respect of previous year	(208)	454
<b>Income tax (credit)/expense recognised in profit and loss</b>	<b>(1,142)</b>	<b>454</b>

\*Tax Rates in different countries

India – 25.17% (2023: 31.20%)

Australia – 30% (2023: 30%)

Turkey – 23% (2023: 23%)

Indonesia – 22% (2023: 22%)

Saudi Arabia – 20% (2023: 20%)

At the end of the reporting year, the Group has tax losses of approximately US\$302.6 million (31 March 2023: US\$293.0 million) that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the Group, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability by its subsidiary company.

Out of the total tax losses of US\$302.6 million,

- losses of US\$206.2 million can be carried forward for a period of 8 years from the end of the respective financial year in which the losses originated
- losses of US\$ 41.5 million can be carried forward for a period of 5 years and
- losses of US\$ 54.9 million (includes unabsorbed depreciation of US\$ 24.5 million in India) can be carried forward indefinitely.

The use of those tax losses is subjected to the agreement of tax authority and compliance with certain provisions of the tax's legislation.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***9. Income tax expense (cont'd)****(c) Deferred tax**

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets are as below:-

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>Recognised in profit and loss account</b>	<b>Foreign exchange translation reserve</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>
Expected credit loss	–	1,028	(6)	1,022
Provision for employee benefits	–	25	–	25
Intangible assets	–	(5)	–	(5)
Unamortised borrowing cost	–	(11)	–	(11)
Unamortised processing fee	–	244	(2)	242
Unrealised gain on mutual fund	–	(2)	–	(2)
EIS receivable	–	(11)	–	(11)
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>1,260</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

**10. Property, plant and equipment**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Furniture and fixture</b>	<b>Office equipment</b>	<b>Computers</b>	<b>Leasehold improvements</b>	<b>Plant and Machinery</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>Capital work- in-progress</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cost								
<b>At 1 April 2022</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>3,724</b>	<b>4,324</b>	<b>6,753</b>	<b>3,838</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>21,745</b>
Additions	84	516	405	1,229	182	624	61	3,101
Disposal	(135)	(354)	(700)	(601)	(48)	(404)	(153)	(2,395)
Adjustments	(182)	(12)	(379)	(711)	(36)	–	–	(1,320)
Exchange differences	(135)	(243)	(247)	(396)	(299)	(47)	1	(1,366)
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>3,631</b>	<b>3,403</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>19,765</b>
Additions	324	564	1,834	561	299	222	225	4,029
Disposal	(119)	(510)	(821)	(316)	(57)	(70)	(40)	(1,933)
Classified as asset held for sale #	(804)	–	–	–	(3,217)	–	–	(4,021)
Exchange differences	(27)	(62)	(51)	(91)	(58)	(18)	–	(307)
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>4,365</b>	<b>6,428</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>17,533</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

**10. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Furniture and fixture</b>	<b>Office equipment</b>	<b>Computers</b>	<b>Leasehold improvements</b>	<b>Plant and Machinery</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>Capital work-in-progress</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>								
At 1 April 2022	356	1,017	1,665	1,364	248	55	–	4,705
Depreciation charge for the year	454	902	1,109	2,335	688	157	–	5,645
Disposal	(46)	(144)	(383)	(465)	(7)	(71)	–	(1,116)
Impairment	3	38	91	107	–	–	–	239
Adjustments	(49)	(119)	(406)	(695)	(50)	–	–	(1,319)
Exchange differences	(27)	(68)	(73)	(27)	(30)	(4)	–	(229)
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7,925</b>
Depreciation charge for the year*	247	769	1,050	3,181	608	186	–	6,041
Disposal	(63)	(408)	(635)	(313)	(16)	(2)	–	(1,437)
Impairment <sup>1</sup>	469	75	–	1	1,485	45	–	2,075
Adjustments	–	–	–	–	2	(23)	–	(21)
Classified as asset held for sale #	(621)	–	–	–	(2,615)	–	–	(3,236)
Exchange differences	(10)	(31)	(28)	(58)	(14)	(20)	–	(161)
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>5,430</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>11,186</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>								
At 31 March 2024	579	1,592	1,975	998	305	651	247	6,347
At 31 March 2023	1,227	2,005	1,400	3,655	2,788	703	62	11,840

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***10. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)**

\*Accelerated depreciation of US\$ 2,032 Thousands is provided in leasehold improvements during the year on account of vacation of leased premises.

<sup>1</sup> During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group identified certain assets as impaired due to the change in operational strategy for Mega refurbishment labs. An impairment loss of US\$ 2,075 Thousands was recognised as part of other operating expenses, reducing the carrying amount to its recoverable value.

# Resulting from the change in operational strategy for Mega refurbishment labs, the net carrying value of US\$ 785 Thousands was classified as asset held for sale as the Group no longer expected to recover the carrying value of such assets through continuing use at the Mega refurbishment labs.

**Note: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,041	5,645
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6,884	4,954
Less: Pertaining to Discontinued Operations	(576)	(759)
	<b>12,349</b>	<b>9,840</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***11. Intangible assets****Group**

	<b>Licenses and Computer software</b>	<b>Internally generated assets</b>	<b>Intangible assets under development</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2022	574	5,834	350	6,758
Additions	198	69	–	267
Disposals	6	(107)	(350)	(451)
Exchange differences	(15)	(459)	–	(474)
At 31 March 2023	763	5,337	–	6,100
Additions	136	–	21	157
Exchange differences	(4)	(83)	–	(87)
Adjustments	(145)	180	–	35
At 31 March 2024	<b>750</b>	<b>5,434</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6,205</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>				
At 1 April 2022	143	4,239	–	4,382
Amortisation charge for the financial year	251	1,190	–	1,441
Exchange differences	(10)	(461)	–	(471)
At 31 March 2023	384	4,968	–	5,352
Amortisation charge for the financial year	91	413	–	504
Exchange differences	(1)	(77)	–	(78)
At 31 March 2024	<b>474</b>	<b>5,304</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,778</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>427</b>
At 31 March 2023	379	369	–	748

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***11. Intangible assets (cont'd)****Company**

	<b>Licenses</b>	<b>Internally generated assets</b>	<b>Intangible assets under development</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2022	112,390	540	264	113,194
Transfers	139	–	(139)	–
Disposals	(112,387)	(540)	(125)	(113,052)
At 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2024	142	–	–	142
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>				
At 1 April 2022	10,157	79	–	10,236
Amortisation for the year	28,501	180	–	28,681
Write off and disposals (Note A)	(38,615)	(259)	–	(38,874)
At 31 March 2023	43	–	–	43
Amortisation for the year	28	–	–	28
At 31 March 2024	71	–	–	71
<b>Net carrying amount</b>				
At 31 March 2024	71	–	–	71
At 31 March 2023	99	–	–	99

Note A: On 1 January 2023, the Company has sold its IP Licenses and Brand to CARS24 Services Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) for an amount of US\$32,900 Thousands (Valuation done by Register valuer) with net carrying value of US\$74,178 Thousands and thereby recognised a loss of US\$41,278 Thousands in the previous year. On 1 January 2023, the Company has sold its previously acquired license and internally generated brand with net carrying value of US \$74,178 Thousands to CARS24 Services Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) for an amount of US\$32,900 Thousands. The selling price was determined based on valuation performed by a professional registered valuer. The Company thereby recognised a loss of US\$41,278 Thousands in the previous year.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***12. Investment in subsidiaries**

	<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Investment in equity shares, at cost	798,813	673,620
Accumulated impairment	(69,127)	(20,461)
Net investment in subsidiaries	729,686	653,159

During the year,

- the Company has injected an additional US\$127,674 Thousands into its 100% wholly owned subsidiaries in subsidiaries based in Australia, India, United Arab Emirates and Thailand;
- one of its subsidiary in Indonesia has made a capital reduction of US\$2,481 Thousands;
- The Company has recognised impairment amounting to US\$48,666 Thousands over those subsidiaries that have been discontinued. The impairment charge was calculated based on the difference between net carrying value of the investment and the net realisable values of these subsidiaries.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***12. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)**

The subsidiaries as at 31 March 2024 are:

Name of company (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
		2024 %	2023 %
<b><u>Held by Company:</u></b>			
CARS24 Services Private Limited (India) <sup>(1)</sup>	Trading of used cars and bikes	100	100
Global Cars Aus Pty Ltd. (Australia) <sup>(4)</sup>	Trading of used cars	100	100
Global Cars Thai Holding 1 Co. Ltd (Thailand) <sup>(8)</sup>	Trading of used cars	100	100
Global Cars Thai Holding 2 Co., Ltd. (Thailand) <sup>(8)</sup>	Trading of used cars	100	100
Global Cars Thai Co., Ltd. (Thailand) <sup>(8)</sup>	Trading of used cars	100	100
Cars24 Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Thailand) <sup>(8)</sup>	Trading of used cars	100	100
Global Cars Holding Limited (United Arab Emirates) <sup>(6)</sup>	Holding company	100	100
Global Car Group Turkey Automotive Joint-Stock Company (Turkey) <sup>(5)</sup>	Trading of used cars	100	100
PT. Global Cars Indonesia (Indonesia) <sup>(7)</sup>	Trading of used cars	100	100
Global Cars Aus Holdings Pty Ltd. (Australia) <sup>(4)</sup>	Holding company	100	100
Cars24 Arabia Automotive Company (Saudi Arabia) <sup>(2)</sup>	Trading of automobiles	100	100

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## 12. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

The subsidiaries as at 31 March 2024 are: (cont'd)

Name of company (Country of incorporation)	Principal Activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
		2024 %	2023 %
<b><u>Held through subsidiaries:</u></b>			
CARS24 Financial Services Private Limited (India) <sup>(3)</sup>	Providing loans and advances to used car dealers and consumers	100	100
Global Car Auto General Repairing One Person Company LLC ( <i>erstwhile Global Car Surveying &amp; Evaluating Services LLC</i> ) (United Arab Emirates) <sup>(6)</sup>	Business of surveying and appraisal services	100	100
Global Cars Trading FZ LLC (United Arab Emirates) <sup>(6)</sup>	Trading of used cars	100	100
Global Access Cars Automobile Trading LLC ('LLC2') (United Arab Emirates) (Note 27) <sup>(6)</sup>	Trading of used cars	100	100
Global Cars Aus Financing Pty Ltd. (Australia) <sup>(4)</sup>	Financing entity	100	100
Global Cars Aus Credit Pty Ltd. (Australia) <sup>(4)</sup>	Providing loans and advances to used car dealers and consumers	100	100

<sup>(1)</sup> Audited by S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP in India.

<sup>(2)</sup> Audited by Pioneer Accountants in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

<sup>(3)</sup> Audited by Agiwal & Associates in India.

<sup>(4)</sup> Audited by PKF Consultants in Australia.

<sup>(5)</sup> Not required to be audited by the law in the country of incorporation (Turkey).

<sup>(6)</sup> Audited by PKF consultants in United Arab Emirates.

<sup>(7)</sup> Audited by Umaryadi, Ak, CPA., CLI in Indonesia.

<sup>(8)</sup> Audited by Phattarakij Auditing Office Co., Ltd. in Thailand.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***13. Inventories (at lower of cost or Net realisable value)**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>Group 2023</b>
<b>Balance sheet:</b>		
Traded goods – used cars	114,893	149,629
<b>Statement of comprehensive income:</b>		
Purchase of traded goods as an expense (Continued Operations)	872,710	754,923
Changes in inventory of traded goods (Continued Operations):		
Opening inventory	130,490	169,498
Closing inventory	106,653	130,490
	23,837	39,008
Purchase of traded goods as an expense (Discontinued Operations)	43,299	45,567
Changes in inventory of traded goods (Discontinued Operations):		
Opening inventory	19,139	35,821
Closing inventory	8,240	19,139
	10,899	16,682
Inclusive of the following:		
– Inventories written down	(3,946)	(8,183)

**14. Other financial assets**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>Group 2023</b>
<b>Current:</b>		
Investment in debentures	7,564	–
Investment in mutual funds	8,974	10,155
Investment in other financial assets*	–	12,069
	16,538	22,224

\* In the previous financial year, investment in the other financial assets included fixed deposits held as security for loan and borrowings of Australian subsidiary of the group.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 15. Loans and advances

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Current:</b>				
Secured	16,451	13,294	–	–
Unsecured	3,931	4,351	–	2,005
FLDG receivables	19,985	11,819	–	–
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	(1,029)	(387)	–	–
	<b>39,338</b>	<b>29,077</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,005</b>
<b>Non-current:</b>				
Secured	45,390	35,309	–	–
Less: provision for doubtful debts and advances	(3,021)	(1,021)	–	–
Unsecured	–	–	2,097	1,346
FLDG receivables	62,259	42,454	–	–
	<b>104,628</b>	<b>76,742</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>1,346</b>
<b>Total loans and advances</b>	<b>143,966</b>	<b>105,819</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>3,351</b>

The Group's loan portfolio is pre-dominantly to finance vehicle loans in India. All the secured loans are secured by hypothecation of Cars financed by Group.

#### **First Loss Default Guarantee (FLDG) receivables**

The amount represents loans covered by service provider agreements executed with banks which require the Group to place mutually agreed cash collateral with banks and be liable for repayment of customer dues to banks considering the fact that the risk and rewards on such loans remains with the Group.

For credit risk ageing profile, please refer Note 26.

Loans and advances denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Indian Rupee	143,962	105,798	–	–
Thai Baht	–	39	–	–
UAE Dirhams	5	–	–	–

The table below shows the movement of provision for doubtful loans and advances:

	Group	
	2024	2023
Opening balance	1,408	1,168
Charge during the year	3,198	2,288
Released/collected during the year	(556)	(2,048)
Closing balance	<b>4,050</b>	<b>1,408</b>

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 16. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Trade receivables and other receivables (current)</b>				
Trade receivables	4,241	8,816	–	–
Amounts due from subsidiaries and associate	9,800	6,301	4,875	39,514
Other receivables:				
– Security deposits	2,483	2,517	–	1
– Interest receivables	5,015	6,377	3,249	4,605
– Advance to supplier/dealers	2,425	1,454	–	–
– GST input tax credit	8,305	10,912	–	–
– Other receivables	5,772	5,781	–	93
<b>Total trade and other receivables (current)</b>	<b>38,041</b>	<b>42,158</b>	<b>8,124</b>	<b>44,213</b>
Margin money deposit	1,628	3,581	–	–
Security deposits	741	1,018	–	–
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with banks	10	714	–	–
GST input tax credit	–	10	–	–
Tax recoverable	1,856	1,024	–	–
Capital advances	6	6	–	–
Other receivables	361	–	–	–
<b>Total other receivables (non-current)</b>	<b>4,602</b>	<b>6,353</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total trade and other receivables (current and non-current)</b>	<b>42,643</b>	<b>48,511</b>	<b>8,124</b>	<b>44,213</b>
Less:				
GST input tax credit	(8,305)	(10,922)	–	–
Tax recoverable	(1,856)	(1,024)	–	–
Advances	(2,430)	(1,460)	–	–
Add:				
Cash and fixed deposits (Note 17)	303,682	338,717	182,496	260,136
Other bank deposits (Note 17)	7,221	29,950	–	–
Investment in other financial asset (Note 14)	16,538	22,224	–	–
Loans and advances (Note 15)	143,966	105,819	2,097	3,351
<b>Financial assets at amortised costs</b>	<b>501,459</b>	<b>531,815</b>	<b>192,717</b>	<b>307,700</b>

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## 16. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are generally repayable within 30 to 180 days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

### Amounts due from subsidiaries and associate

Amounts due from subsidiaries and associate are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable upon demand.

### Other receivables

Other receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and to be settled in cash.

At the end of reporting period, trade and other receivables denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Thai Baht	2,815	7,201	–	–
Australians Dollars	3,738	1,114	–	–
United Arab Emirates Dirham	5,669	3,600	–	–
Indian Rupee	34,643	26,344	–	–
Indonesian Rupiah	–	354	–	–
Saudi Riyal	1,183	5,101	–	–

## 17. Cash and fixed deposits

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash at banks and on hand	22,292	27,326	1,243	3,414
Short-term fixed deposits	275,037	305,032	181,253	256,722
Margin money deposit*	6,353	6,359	–	–
Cash and fixed deposits	303,682	338,717	182,496	260,136
Less: Short-term fixed deposits	(281,390)	(311,391)	(181,253)	(256,722)
Total cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement	22,292	27,326	1,243	3,414
Other bank deposits	7,221	29,950	–	–

\* Margin money deposits include deposits under lien with government authorities in the normal course of business.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 17. Cash and fixed deposits (cont'd)

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between three and twelve months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earns interest at floating rate based on bank deposit rates varying from 0.25% to 8% (2023: 0.25% to 8%) per annum.

There are long-term deposits amounting to US\$7.2 million (2023: US\$29.9 million). Long-term deposits were made for varying periods of between thirteen and fourteen months and earned interest at 7.00% (2023: 7.00%) per annum.

At the end of reporting period, cash and fixed deposits denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Singapore Dollar	25	53	25	53
Australian Dollar	6,569	17,568	471	8,640
United Arab Emirates Dirham	11,232	3,272	–	4
Thai Baht	5,322	680	–	–
Indian Rupee	96,131	91,649	–	–
Indonesian Rupiah	235	3,114	–	–
Saudi Riyal	203	890	–	–

#### 18. Trade and other payables

Current	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Trade payables	19,007	21,967	1,302	527
Amounts due to subsidiaries and associate	1,085	195	–	3,915
Other payables:				
Advances from dealers	4,565	5,174	–	–
Deposits from dealers	7,679	6,518	–	–
Accrual for unutilised leave	367	312	–	–
Accrued operating expenses	5,166	4,797	–	–
Accrued interest	44	35	–	–
Others	13,413	7,674	–	–
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>51,326</b>	<b>46,672</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>4,442</b>
Less: Advance from dealers	(4,565)	(5,174)	–	–
Add: Other payables	–	218	–	–
Add: Loan and borrowings (Note 19)	168,828	162,664	–	–
<b>Total financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>	<b>215,589</b>	<b>204,380</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>4,442</b>

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 18. Trade and other payables (cont'd)

Deposits from dealers are deposits placed by dealers to register and participate in the bidding process for the sale of cars.

At the end of reporting period, trade and other payables denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Singapore Dollar	693	526	1,302	49
Indian Rupee	33,737	27,476	–	942
Thai Baht	4,827	2,363	–	–
United Arab Emirates Dirham	6,659	6,274	–	–
Australian Dollar	4,987	5,506	–	–
Indonesian Rupiah	183	1,711	–	–
Saudi Riyal	101	2,852	–	–

#### Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 60 days terms
- Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of six months
- Interest payable is normally settled monthly throughout the financial year

Terms and conditions with related parties are disclosed in Note 25.

Explanations on the Group's liquidity risk management processes is disclosed in Note 26(c).

#### 19. Loans and borrowings

	Group	
	2024	2023
<b>Current:</b>		
Lease liabilities (Note 24)	5,091	4,903
Non-convertible debentures	–	7,155
Term loans from banks and financial institutions	11,251	10,330
Loan from others	18,191	11,818
Working capital demand loan	29,199	21,295
Borrowing against securitised assets	9,407	9,574
	<b>73,139</b>	<b>65,075</b>
<b>Non-current:</b>		
Lease liabilities (Note 24)	14,318	14,434
Non-convertible debentures	–	1,297
Term loans from bank and financial institutions	3,565	21,244
Borrowing against securitised assets	13,148	18,030
Loan from others	64,658	42,584
	<b>95,689</b>	<b>97,589</b>
<b>Total loans and borrowings</b>	<b>168,828</b>	<b>162,664</b>

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## 19. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)

### Non-convertible debentures

#### India

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Indian subsidiary of the group has repaid all non-convertible debentures and closing balance as at 31 March 2024 is "Nil".

Non-convertible debentures were secured over the entire fixed assets, current assets and intangible assets of a subsidiary and are having tenure up to 36 months from the date of disbursement. These debentures bear an effective interest rate of 14.25% per annum and payable on a monthly basis.

Company paid US\$ 97 Thousands for prepayment of loan. These charges are classified under Finance Cost.

### Term loans from banks and financial institutions

Country	Carrying value (Mar 24)	Carrying value (Mar 23)	Interest Rate	Terms of Repayment	Due Dates
India	\$8.91	\$5.13 million	9.15% – 12.00%	Up to 30 months	Multiple dates, in which majority with expiry of 90 days
	–	\$0.29 million	10.70% – 13.5%	Up to 24 months	
Australia	–	\$20.0 million	8.86%– 12.10%	Up to 60 months	Monthly
UAE	\$5.9 million	\$6.0 million	3 months EIBOR + 3.5%	On expiry of 6 months	On expiry of 6 months

#### India

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Indian subsidiary of the group (other than NBFC) has repaid all term loan and closing balance as on 31 March 2024 is "Nil".

These borrowings have first pari pasu charge on all the movable fixed assets and current assets (except cash and cash equivalent).

Term loans from Banks and Financial Institutions of subsidiary are secured by exclusive charges on receivables under loan contracts and corporate guarantee given by wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

#### Australia

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Australian subsidiary of the group has repaid all term loan and closing balance as on 31 March 2024 is "Nil".

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

### 19. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)

The secured loan facility is secured over inventory with a carrying amount of Nil (31 March 2023: \$20.9 million). The facility drawn at 31 March 2024 is Nil (31 March 2023: \$20.0 million), where total facility amounts to \$Nil million (31 March 23: \$20.0 million) as well. The maturity date of the facility is October 2024. As the facility is subject to quarterly review at which time the bank may change the terms and conditions of the loan, the loan has been presented as a current liability despite the maturity date noted above.

The facility is subject to loan covenants. The covenants are monitored on a regular basis and reported to management to ensure compliance with the agreement.

United Arab Emirates

Bank facilities and loans are secured by:

- First pari pasu charge on vehicles fleet insurance policy for an amount of AED 125 million.
- Corporate guarantee of Company
- Corporate guarantee of M/s Global Cars Holding Limited.

The bank facilities and loans are subject to maintenance of gearing ratio not exceeding 1.25:1. As at the reporting date, the covenant has been duly complied with.

#### Loan from others

These borrowings pertain to First Loss Default Guarantee liability (FLDG) as described in Note 15.

Country	Carrying Value	Interest Rate	Terms of Repayment	Due Dates
India	\$82.24 million	9.25% – 12.75%	More than 5 years	Multiple dates less than 1 year to more than 5 years

#### Working capital demand loan

India

Working capital demand loan and Bank Overdraft have first pari pasu charge on all the movable fixed assets and current assets (except cash and cash equivalent) and carries interest rate of 8.10% to 12.00% (2023: 8.1% to 11.0%) per annum. The loans are having tenure of 45 days to 90 days from the date of disbursement.

#### Borrowings against securitised assets

Liability against securitised assets US\$22.55 million (2023: US\$27.59 million), represents funds received from banks against the securitisation of 'loans and advances' pool of a subsidiary of the Group.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

---

**19. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)**

**Loan Covenants**

India

Bank loans contain certain debt covenants relating to limitation on indebtedness, debt–equity ratio, net Borrowings to EBITDA ratio and debt service coverage ratio. The limitation on indebtedness covenant gets suspended if the subsidiary meets certain prescribed criteria. The debt covenant related to limitation on indebtedness remained suspended as of the date of the authorisation of the financial statements. The subsidiary has also satisfied all other debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loan.

**Undrawn borrowing commitments**

As at 31 March 2024, the Group had available US\$54.2 million (31 March 2023: US\$32.3 million) of undrawn borrowing facilities.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***19. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)**

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from Group's financing activities is as follows:

Particulars	1 April 2023	Cash flows	Non Cash Changes				31 March 2024
			Additions	De- recognition	Interest expenses	Foreign exchange movements	
Lease liabilities (Note 24)	19,337	(7,514)	16,804	(10,864)	2,300*	(654)	19,409
Non-convertible debentures	8,452	(8,388)	–	–	–	(64)	–
Term loans from banks and financial institutions	31,574	(17,255)	–	–	893	(396)	14,816
Loan from others	54,402	21,535	–	–	7,250	(338)	82,849
Other loans and borrowings from banks	21,295	8,253	–	–	–	(349)	29,199
Borrowings against securitised assets	27,604	(7,228)	–	–	2,532	(353)	22,555
<b>Total loans and borrowings</b>	<b>162,664</b>	<b>(10,597)</b>	<b>16,804</b>	<b>(10,864)</b>	<b>12,975</b>	<b>(2,154)</b>	<b>168,828</b>

\*This pertains to interest expense on lease liabilities of US\$2,172 Thousands of continuing operations and US\$128 Thousands pertaining to discontinued operations.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***19. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)**

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from Group's financing activities is as follows: (cont'd)

Particulars	1 April 2022	Cash flows	Non Cash Changes				31 March 2023
			Additions	De- recognition	Interest expenses	Foreign exchange movements	
Lease liabilities (Note 24)	22,020	(5,826)	3,585	(990)	1,553	(1,005)	19,337
Non-convertible debentures	18,892	(10,601)	-	-	814	(653)	8,452
Term loans from banks and financial institutions	92,655	(61,232)	-	-	5,982	(5,830)	31,575
Loan from others	19,752	33,744	-	-	3,190	(2,284)	54,402
Other loans and borrowings from banks	30,938	(9,265)	-	-	2,282	(2,661)	21,294
Borrowings against securitised assets	9,817	16,866	-	-	2,111	(1,190)	27,604
<b>Total loans and borrowings</b>	<b>1,94,074</b>	<b>(36,314)</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>(990)</b>	<b>15,932</b>	<b>(13,623)</b>	<b>162,664</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***19. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)**

Loans and borrowings denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Indian Rupee	155,285	125,874	–	–
Australian Dollar	1,641	23,009	–	–
United Arab Emirates Dirham	11,902	13,365	–	–
Thai Baht	–	435	–	–

**20. Defined benefit obligations**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
As at 1 April	1,484	991
Current service cost, net	404	595
Interest cost	86	53
Actuarial gains on obligation	159	61
Benefit paid	(204)	(149)
Exchange differences	(19)	(67)
	<b>1,910</b>	<b>1,484</b>
Current	392	257
Non-current	1,518	1,227
Total	<b>1,910</b>	<b>1,484</b>

**India**

The Gratuity plan is governed by the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

**UAE**

The Group's subsidiaries in UAE operate an approved unfunded employees' end of service benefits ("EOSB") for its employees as required by the UAE Labour Law.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

**20. Defined benefit obligations (cont'd)**

The principal assumptions used in determining the defined benefit obligations for India and UAE plans are shown below:

	India		UAE	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Actuarial assumptions:</b>				
Discount rate	7.09%	7.27%	3.50%	3.50%
Employee turnover	39%	43%	17.93%/33.84%	17.93%/33.84%
Salary escalation rate	8%	7.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality table	IALM (2012–14) Ult*	IALM (2012–14) Ult*	–	–
Average remaining working lives of the employees (in years)	30.57	30.57	26.83	26.83
Normal retirement age (in years)	60	60	60	60

\*Indian Assured Lives Mortality issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

	India		UAE	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Expected benefits for year 1	401	185	116	78
Expected benefits for year 2 to 5	1,704	1,349	196	154
Expected benefits for year 6 and above	1,246	1,448	51	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>264</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***20. Defined benefit obligations (cont'd)**

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

	<b>India</b>		<b>UAE</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Discount rate + 100 basis points	(39.11)	(32.42)	(4.76)	(7.57)
Discount rate – 100 basis points	41.60	32.42	4.93	7.86
Salary escalation Rate + 100 basis points	41.86	33.67	5.07	7.93
Salary escalation Rate – 100 basis points	(40.62)	(33.67)	(4.94)	(7.71)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analyses are based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analyses may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is:

	<b>India</b>		<b>UAE</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Years	4.64	5.49	5/2.39	5.01/2.43

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## 21. Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2024		2023	
	Number of shares	US\$	Number of shares	US\$
<b>Ordinary share issued and fully paid:</b>				
Balance at 1 April	14,392	14,713	13,738	14,713
Issuance of ordinary shares through conversion of bonus compulsory convertible preference shares*	–	–	654	–
Transfer from share capital to accumulated losses	–	(65)	–	–
Balance at 31 March	14,392	14,648	14,392	14,713
<b>Preferences share issued and fully paid:</b>				
Balance at 1 April	62,403	1,066,441	62,496	1,066,441
Conversion of preference shares to ordinary shares*	–	–	(93)	–
Balance at 31 March	62,403	1,066,441	62,403	1,066,441
Total share capital	<b>76,795</b>	<b>1,081,089</b>	<b>76,795</b>	<b>1,081,154</b>

\* In the previous financial year, 93,415 units of preference shares are converted into ordinary equity shares in accordance with the conversion terms approved by the Board of directors of the Company, resulting in the issuance of 653,905 units of ordinary shares.

### Ordinary shares

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. The ordinary shares have no par value.

### Preferences shares (non–redeemable and non–cancellable)

Except for liquidation preference, the holder of preferences shares is entitled to the same rights attached to each ordinary share. Holders of preferences share are entitled to preferential distribution over the ordinary shareholders.

## 22. Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***23. Employee share-based payment reserve**Employee Share Option Plan "GCG Share Option Plan"

The Group provides share-based payment schemes to the employees of subsidiary companies (Company's direct and indirect subsidiaries) and associate as approved in GCG Share Option Plan. During the year ended 31 March 2024, an Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP") was in existence. The relevant details of the scheme and the grant are as below:

On 3 July 2018, the board of directors approved the GCG Share Option Plan for issue of stock options to the selected employees of the Company, its subsidiary subject to the satisfaction of prescribed vesting conditions as per scheme. The contractual life comprises the vesting period of 0-4 years and the exercise period as per the GCG Share Option Plan.

The other relevant terms of the grant are as below:

Vesting period	0 – 4 years
Exercise period	As per GCG Share Option Plan
Exercise price	NIL
Method of settlement (cash/equity)	Equity

The fair value of the grants has been determined bases on the current fair value of the equity share of the Company as of the grant date since the exercise price is Nil.

Movement of share options during the financial year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of, and movements in, share options during the financial year:

(Number of share options)	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Outstanding as at 1 April	1,691,637	1,899,029
– Granted	274,954	333,106
– Forfeited	(175,058)	(540,498)
Outstanding as at 31 March	<u>1,791,533</u>	<u>1,691,637</u>
Vested as at 31 March	<u>1,287,835</u>	<u>1,953,105</u>

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

### 23. Employee share-based payment reserve (cont'd)

#### Movement of share options during the financial year (cont'd)

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for GCG Share Option Plan for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 respectively:

(Number of share options)	2024	2023
Expected Volatility (%)	45%	55%
Risk free interest rate (%)	4.31%	2.93% – 4.21%
Expected life of Share Options	2.96	2.53 – 2.83
	Black Scholes Options Pricing Model	Black Scholes Options Pricing Model
Model Used		

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was US\$ 23.26 (31 March 2023: US\$20.25).

The weighted average fair value of options exercised during the year was US\$ Nil (31 March 2023: US\$ Nil)

#### Fair value of share options granted

The fair value of the share options granted under the **GCG Share Option Plan** is estimated at the grant date. The fair value has been determined using the Black Scholes Options Pricing Method at the respective valuation dates.

The expected life of the share options is based on the estimated occurrence of a liquidity event. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***24. Leases****As a lessee**

The Group has lease contracts for premises.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

<b>Premises</b>	<b>Group</b>
At 1 April 2022	21,279
Additions	3,846
Depreciation	(4,954)
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	(954)
Effect of discounting	2
Exchange differences	(982)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	<b>18,237</b>
Additions	17,219
Depreciation	(6,884)
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	(9,271)
Modification	182
Adjustment relating to assets written off	(425)
Exchange differences	(200)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2024	<b>18,858</b>

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	<b>Group</b>
At 1 April 2022	22,020
Additions	3,585
Accretion of interest (Note 7)	1,553
Payments	(5,826)
Derecognition	(1,069)
Modifications	79
Exchange differences	(1,005)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	<b>19,337</b>
Additions	16,804
Accretion of interest (Note 7)	2,300
Payments	(7,514)
Derecognition	(11,045)
Modifications	181
Exchange differences	(654)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2024	<b>19,409</b>

Out of the total interest expense on lease charged, interest expense amounting to US\$ 128 Thousands (FY2023: Nil) has been allocated to purchase of traded goods.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 24. Leases (cont'd)

##### As a lessee (cont'd)

Lease liabilities	2024	2023
Current	5,091	4,903
Non-current	14,318	14,434
Total lease liabilities	19,409	19,337

##### Maturity profile of Lease liabilities (undiscounted):

Group	2024	2023
Less than one year	6,288	6,080
One to five year	16,726	15,724
More than five year	964	299
Total lease liabilities undiscounted	23,978	22,103

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Group	2024	2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	6,884	4,954
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,300	1,553
Gain on de-recognition of leased premises	(1,337)	(52)
<i>Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities:</i>		
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other operating expenses) (Note 8)	4,163	6,487
Total amount recognised in profit or loss <b>(Continued Operations)</b>	12,010	12,942

Short term lease/ lease of low value assets—

The Group also has lease contracts for premises, stores, parking areas with lease terms of 12 months or less and with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## 25. Related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and related parties took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year.

### Company

#### Purchases of services

	2024	2023
Subsidiaries		
– ESOP recharge	4,361	3,965

### Group

#### Compensation of key management personnel

	2024	2023
Salaries and wages	341	353
<i>Comprise of amounts paid to:</i>		
Directors of the Company	341	353

Transactions during the year with associate (Note 28):

	2024	2023
Investment in equity share capital	–	657
Cross charge income	–	149
Revenue from operations	282,363	205,942
Support service income	10,460	7,437
Support service expense	553	476
Other payables	–	556
Reimbursement of insurance expenses	1,323	–

Balances with Associate (Note 28):

	2024	2023
Investment in equity share capital	1,644	1,644
Trade and other receivables	9,800	6,301
Trade and other payables	2,280	2,028

#### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

---

**26. Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Group and the Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include foreign currency, interest rate risk, liquidity risks and credit risk. The board of directors of the subsidiary and representatives of the corporate shareholders review and agree policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management. It is, and has been throughout the current period, the Group's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

**(a) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their cash and fixed deposits and floating rate borrowings.

**(b) Foreign currency risk**

The Group has investments in foreign subsidiaries, where net assets are exposed to currency translation risk. There was significant change in the exchange rate of INR and AUD in the current year as compared to previous year, due to which the group has recorded foreign currency translation reserve in other comprehensive income amounting to US\$ 36,306 Thousands (2023: US\$ 32,496 Thousands). The group does not currently designate its foreign currency denominated debt as a hedging instrument for the purpose of hedging the translation of its foreign operations.

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group, primarily Indian Rupee (INR), United States Dollar (USD), Australian Dollar (AUD) and Thai Bhat (THB), therefore is exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Group also has transactions in United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED), however the Group is not exposed to any foreign currency risk with respect to AED, as AED is pegged to the US Dollar (USD).

The Group's trade receivables and trade payable balances at the balance sheet date have similar exposures.

The Group and Company do not expect the foreign currency risks to be material.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***26. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)****(c) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operation and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	<b>One year or less</b>	<b>One year to five years</b>	<b>More than five years</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2024</b>				
<b>Financial assets:</b>				
Trade and other receivables	27,311	2,741	–	30,052
Loans and advances	39,338	104,628	–	143,966
Other bank deposits	–	7,221	–	7,221
Cash and fixed deposits	303,682	–	–	303,682
Investment in other financial asset	16,538	–	–	16,538
<b>Total undiscounted financial assets</b>	<b>386,869</b>	<b>114,590</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>501,459</b>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Trade and other payables	51,326	1,446	–	52,772
Loan and borrowings	74,337	99,060	–	173,397
<b>Total undiscounted financial liabilities</b>	<b>125,663</b>	<b>100,506</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>226,169</b>
<b>Total net</b>	<b>261,206</b>	<b>14,084</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>275,290</b>

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

**26. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)**

**(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd)**

Group	One year or less	One year to five years	More than five years	Total
<b>2023</b>				
<b>Financial assets:</b>				
Trade and other receivables	29,791	5,313	–	35,104
Loans and advances	29,078	76,742	–	105,820
Other bank deposits	–	29,950	–	29,950
Cash and fixed deposits	338,717	–	–	338,717
Investment in other financial asset	22,224	–	–	22,224
<b>Total undiscounted financial assets</b>	419,810	112,005	–	531,815
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Trade and other payables	46,672	119	–	46,791
Loan and borrowings	85,252	94,924	3,857	184,033
<b>Total undiscounted financial liabilities</b>	131,924	95,043	3,857	230,824
<b>Total net</b>	287,886	16,962	-3,857	300,991
<b>Company</b>				
<b>2024</b>				
<b>Financial assets:</b>				
Trade and other receivables		8,124	–	8,124
Cash and cash equivalents		182,496	–	182,496
Loans and advances		2,097	–	2,097
<b>Total undiscounted financial assets</b>		192,717	–	192,717
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Trade and other payables		1,302	–	1,302
<b>Total undiscounted financial liabilities</b>		1,302	–	1,302
<b>Total net undiscounted</b>		191,415	–	191,415

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***26. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)****(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd)**

	<b>One year or less</b>	<b>One year to five years</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Company 2023</b>			
<b>Financial assets:</b>			
Trade and other receivables	44,213	–	44,213
Cash and cash equivalents	260,137	–	260,137
Loans and advances	2,005	1,346	3,351
Total undiscounted financial assets	306,355	1,346	307,701
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>			
Trade and other payables	4,442	–	4,442
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	4,442	–	4,442
Total net undiscounted	301,913	1,346	303,259

**(d) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, financial institutions and other parties, and other financial instruments.

The Group adopts a prudent criterion in its policy, where the main objectives of which are to reduce the credit risk associated with products and the counterparty risk associated with financial institutions. The Group considers the solvency, liquidity, asset quality and management prudence of the counter parties, as well as the performance potential for the counter parties in stressed conditions. In relation to credit risk arising from commercial transactions, impairment losses are recognised for trade receivables when objective evidence exists that the Group will be unable to recover all the outstanding amounts in accordance with the original contractual conditions of the receivables.

The Group does not consider significant credit risk on account of trade receivables, since the Group has made substantial recovery from the dealers.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis and may be updated throughout the year. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 26. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

### (d) Credit risk (cont'd)

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model:

The Group records the allowance for expected credit losses for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitments (cumulatively referred as 'financial instruments').

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or "LTECL"), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss ("12mECL"). The Group considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 1 day past due.

Both LTECLs and 12mECLs are calculated on collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments.

Based on the above process, the Group classifies its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2, and Stage 3, as described below:

#### - **Stage 1 ECL:**

The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Company calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to Exposure at Default ("EAD") and multiplied by the expected Loss Given Default ("LGD").

#### - **Stage 2 ECL:**

When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are like those explained above, but Probability of Default ("PD") are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

---

## 26. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

### (d) Credit risk (cont'd)

Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model: (cont'd)

#### - **Stage 3 ECL:**

For loans considered as credit-impaired, the group recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is like that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

FRS 109 does not specifically prescribe any methodology for computing ECL. However, entities are required to adopt sound and market acceptable methodologies which are in line with the size, complexity and risk-profile of the financial entity for computing the ECL. The Group uses three main components to measure ECL. These are EAD, PD and LGD.

- The PD is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed year, if the facility has not been previously de-recognised and is still in the portfolio. The PD for stage 3 contracts is considered at 100%. Where a customer has one contract in stage 3 and one or more contracts in stage 1 / stage 2, the PD for all the contracts is considered at 100%.
- The EAD represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to the impairment calculation, addressing both the client's ability to increase its exposure while approaching default and potential early repayments too.
- LGD is an estimated of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## 26. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

### (d) Credit risk (cont'd)

Following tables provide an overview of the gross carrying amount and credit loss allowance broken down into stages:

figures in US\$	Gross carrying amount					
	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Stage						
As at 1 April	103,837	2,433	1,303	77,419	1,049	1,120
Net business– net of recovery	44,892	(1,463)	600	36,290	232	29
Net transfer between stages						
Transfer to stage 1	252	(242)	(11)	130	(126)	(4)
Transfer to stage 2	(3,450)	3,450	–	(1,556)	1,562	(5)
Transfer to stage 3	(2,303)	(347)	2,650	(831)	(10)	840
Write off	–	–	(1,855)	(905)	(158)	(585)
Exchange differences	(1,699)	(4)	(27)	(6,710)	(116)	(92)
<b>As at 31 March</b>	<b>141,529</b>	<b>3,827</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>103,837</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>1,303</b>

figures in US\$	Expected credit loss					
	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Stage						
As at 1 April	890	58	458	332	24	889
New business–net of recovery	2330	429	773	607	34	242
Net transfer between stages	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer to stage 1	11	(11)	–	4	(2)	(2)
Transfer to stage 2	(460)	460	–	(6)	10	(4)
Transfer to stage 3	(776)	(161)	936	(3)	–	3
Assets derecognised or collected	–	–	(852)	(4)	(5)	(611)
Exchange difference	(20)	(3)	(12)	(40)	(2)	(59)
<b>As at 31 March</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>458</b>

## 27. Fair value of financial instruments

The Group categorises fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1– Quoted prices (unadjusted), in active markets for identical asset or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date
- Level 2– Inputs other than the quoted prices including within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3– Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

## Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 27. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

As on 31 March 2024, the Group had made investments in mutual funds measured at fair value amounting to US\$ 8,974 Thousands (31 March 2023: US\$ 10,154 Thousands) which is classified as level 2 category of investment.

#### 28. Investment in Associate

As on 31 March 2024, the group has investment in following associate entity:

Name	Relationship	Country of incorporation/ operation	Principal activities	Group interest (%)	
				31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Accelane Private Limited ('Accelane')	Associate	India	Customer support and outsourcing services	25	25

The investment in Accelane is measured using equity method.

Investment movement

	2024	2023
Opening Investment	1,636	1,007
Investment made during the year	–	657
Share of profit of associate	7	4
Share in share issue expenses	–	(9)
Elimination of margin on unsold inventory sold	(42)	(23)
Closing Investment	<b>1,601</b>	<b>1,636</b>

Summary financial statement of Accelane as on 31 March 2024, on a 100% basis:

	2024	2023
<b>Post-acquisition profit or loss statement:</b>		
Revenue	303,294	221,916
Depreciation and amortisation	231	40
Finance cost	119	2
Profit from Continued Operations/ total comprehensive income	26	18

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***28. Investment in Associate (cont'd)**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Non-current assets	<b>2,075</b>	147
Cash and Cash equivalents	4,159	3,535
Other current assets	13,287	11,684
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>17,446</b>	<b>15,219</b>
Current liabilities	(11,300)	(8,839)
Non-current liabilities	(1,553)	(5)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>6,522</b>
Group's share of net assets	1,667	1,630
Adjustments on account of downstream transactions with associate	(66)	6
<b>Group's carrying amount of investment*</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>1,636</b>

The Company and Rocket Kars LLP have entered into a Shareholders Agreement which governs their relationship as the shareholders of Accelane. Accelane is majority owned and controlled by RK Group and the Company is the minority shareholder in Accelane.

**29. Discontinued operations and events occurring after balance sheet date****Background**

The Group performs annual assessment of its performance across the Group along with preparation / finalisation of next year operating plans and budgets.

At the time of review of performance of the Group entities, it was observed that the business operations in Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and Thailand were significantly lesser than the projections prepared during last financial year.

The management of the Group have decided to discontinue the operations in the below entities.

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***29. Discontinued operations and events occurring after balance sheet date (cont'd)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Geography</b>	<b>Name of the entity</b>	<b>Subsidiary or associate</b>	<b>Effective month of discontinuance of operations</b>
1	Indonesia	PT Global Cars Indonesia	Subsidiary	May, 2023
2	Saudi Arabia	Cars24 Arabia Automotive Company	Subsidiary	May, 2023
3	Thailand	Cars24 Group (Thailand) Co Ltd	Subsidiary	March, 2024
4	Thailand	Global Cars Thai Holding 2 Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	March, 2024
5	Thailand	Global Cars Thai Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	March, 2024
6	Thailand	Global Cars Thai Holding 1 Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	March, 2024

**Results of Discontinued Operations**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>Mar'24</b>	<b>Mar'23</b>
Revenue	57,714	61,984
Other Income	472	78
Expenses other than finance cost*	(76,297)	(96,456)
Finance income	20	40
<b>Loss before tax</b>	<b>(18,091)</b>	<b>(34,354)</b>
Tax expense	(3)	–
<b>Loss after tax</b>	<b>(18,094)</b>	<b>(34,354)</b>

\* Includes impairment loss on property, plant and equipment for discontinued operations of US\$ 186 Thousands (2023: US\$ 239 Thousands).

**Statement of cash flows associated with Discontinued Operations**

The statement of cash flows includes the following amounts relating to Discontinued Operations:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>Mar'24</b>	<b>Mar'23</b>
Operating activities	(5,402)	(14,747)
Investing activities	(124)	(289)
Financing activities *	6,600	–

\* Includes investment made by Group or repayment made to Group

**Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the financial year ended 31 March 2024***(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)***29. Discontinued Operations and events occurring after balance sheet date (cont'd)**

Balance sheet position associated with Discontinued Operations

<b>Assets</b>	<b>As at Mar'24</b>
Property, plant and equipment	107
Loans and advances	79
Inventories	8,240
Trade and other receivables	3,915
Prepaid operating expenses	117
Cash and fixed deposits	5,758
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>18,216</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Trade and other payables	5,031
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5,031</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>13,185</b>

**30. Goodwill**

The Group performs its annual impairment test at the end of each financial year, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill may be impaired.

Carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the CGU of Global Access Cars Automobile Trading LLC ('LLC2'). LLC2 was acquired during the financial year ended 31 March 2022 with total purchase consideration of US\$40,849 (AED150,000), settled in cash. Pursuant to the transaction, LLC2 became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value in use computation derived from cash flow projections approved by senior management covering a ten-year period. The valuation was performed by a third-party consultant. Key assumptions applied in the value in use computation include discount rate of 19.61% (2023: 22.21%) and terminal growth rate of 5% (2023: 5%). As at 31 March 2024, the Group concluded no impairment of goodwill.

## **Global Car Group Limited and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **For the financial year ended 31 March 2024**

*(All Amounts in US\$ Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

---

#### **31. Reclassification**

There are certain reclassifications made to the comparative information in the Statement of cash flow to enhance comparability with the current year financial statements.

#### **32. Capital management**

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages the capital and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes to the working capital requirements and business performance. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial year ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### **33. Authorisation of financial statements**

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 25 October 2024.